## APPEAL NO. 031447 FILED JULY 15, 2003

This appeal arises pursuant to the Texas Workers' Compensation Act, TEX. LAB. CODE ANN. § 401.001 *et seq.* (1989 Act). A contested case hearing was held on May 1, 2003. With respect to the issues before him, the hearing officer determined that the appellant (claimant) did not sustain a compensable injury in the form of an occupational disease and that because the claimant did not sustain a compensable injury, she did not have disability. The claimant appeals those determinations and the respondent (carrier) responds, urging affirmance.

## **DECISION**

Affirmed.

The hearing officer did not err in determining that the claimant did not sustain a compensable repetitive trauma injury with a date of injury of \_\_\_\_\_\_. The claimant had the burden to prove that she sustained a compensable injury. Johnson v. Employers Reinsurance Corp., 351 S.W.2d 936 (Tex. Civ. App.-Texarkana 1961, no writ). That issue presented a question of fact for the hearing officer to resolve. The hearing officer is the sole judge of the relevance and materiality of the evidence and of its weight and credibility. Section 410.165(a). The hearing officer resolves the conflicts and inconsistencies in the evidence and decides what facts the evidence has established. Texas Employers Ins. Ass'n v. Campos, 666 S.W.2d 286 (Tex. App.-Houston [14th Dist.] 1984, no writ). When reviewing a hearing officer's decision we will reverse such decision only if it is so contrary to the overwhelming weight of the evidence as to be clearly wrong or manifestly unjust. Cain v. Bain, 709 S.W.2d 175 (Tex. 1986).

In this instance, the hearing officer was not persuaded that the claimant sustained her burden of proving the causal connection between her employment and her alleged injury. The hearing officer specifically stated that "[the] Claimant has simply not shown that her work activity exposed her to repetitive trauma more than would ordinary activities of life." The hearing officer was acting within his province as the fact finder in so finding. Our review of the record does not demonstrate that the challenged determination is so against the great weight of the evidence as to be clearly wrong or manifestly unjust; therefore, no sound basis exists for us to reverse that determination on appeal. Cain, *supra*.

The 1989 Act requires the existence of a compensable injury as a prerequisite to a finding of disability. Section 401.011(16). Because the claimant did not sustain a compensable injury, the hearing officer properly concluded that the claimant did not have disability.

The hearing officer's decision and order are affirmed.

The true corporate name of the insurance carrier is **ZURICH AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY** and the name and address of its registered agent for service of process is

## GARY SUDOL 9330 LBJ FREEWAY, SUITE 1200 DALLAS, TEXAS 75243.

	Elaine M. Chaney
	Appeals Judge
CONCUR:	
Thomas A. Knapp Appeals Judge	
Edward Vilano Appeals Judge	